



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1881.

The chief thing the South now wants to stimulate and assist the advance in her property, that time will naturally produce, is capital, and as neither the present nor the next Congress is likely to amend the laws governing the national banks, so as to allow them to lend money upon real estate security, almost the only kind the South has to give, any and all sorts of associations, corporations and companies organized for lending money to the people of the South upon mortgages on their lands will do a safe and profitable business, and be a patent blessing to the South, and at the same time add to the wealth of the whole country. Considering the immense amount of money in the North and Europe invested in three and four per cent, and that it could be safely invested in the South, at double those rates of interest, it is remarkable that such moneyed associations as we suggest, founded upon Northern and foreign capital, are not in successful operation in every Southern State. With the license that is being made in her population, as exhibited by the late census, and the increase and development of her railroads, now certain to take place, her lands are bound to rise in value, but even at their current price would afford ample security for the millions her present wants require.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were 174 deaths in Baltimore last week, and 154 births.

There were 31,866 deaths in New York in the year 1880 and only 27,536 births.

Rev. Dr. McKim, of New York, preached at Christ P. E. Church, in Baltimore yesterday, on "What is Man?"

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Saturday used for the first time its telephone to Washington.

The residents of Indiana are forced to hire the Opera House from Wm. H. English to inaugurate the governor.

E. H. Luther, member of the corps of Washington correspondents, died yesterday in Worcester, Mass., aged about thirty years.

A coal famine exists in Dallas, Texas. There is not a pound for sale, and the roads preclude the possibility of hauling wood. The university has been asked to close, owing to much risk. The gas works are out of coal, and will have to shut down unless there is an arrival of coal.

General Grant received a call at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Friday evening from one colored man, who wanted him to receive the address on the evening of January 14, at an entertainment for the benefit of St. Paul's P. E. Church. The General accepted the invitation. He accepts any-where upon which there is no charge.

Mrs. Mary Voorhis, a widow living in Jersey City, N. J., begets some show color for her daughter, and a few minutes after she and her three small children had eaten the dinner taken violently ill. A physician who was summoned said they were suffering from poisoning. The mother and two of the children are in precarious condition.

On New Year's Eve, in New York, a colored Methodist church was lit up in preparation for the marriage of James Graham, but he failed to make his appearance, and the large assembly of the best society had to be dismissed. It appears that he was on his way to the church with his groomsmen, both in dress suits, and stopping in a saloon, they were both arrested for offering a counterfeit quarter silver piece, and they spent the night in a station house cell.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The assessed value of real and personal property in Richmond, aggregates \$39,700,700.

Wm. Pearce, well-known in Fauquier county, was found to death on Thursday night near Rockbottom.

Ex-Governor Walker, and Mr. John N. Oliver expect to open a law office in New York, some time next month.

Mr. S. T. Dillard, of Nelson, has been indicted in the county court for voluntary manslaughter in the recent killing of a negro named Stephen Edwards, at Leesylvania.

The new assessment of Petersburg, shows the total value of real and personal property in that city to be \$5,902,693. Of this amount \$550,800 worth is exempt from taxation.

A dispatch from Orange C. H., says that the train up and down on the Fredericksburg and Piedmont railroad have been snowed out at Tindler's crossing since Wednesday, and can move neither way.

Dr. John A. Tancer, surgeon in the United States navy, has been detached for scientific researches at the University of Virginia, under the auspices of the national board of health, of which Prof. Cabell is president.

Petersburg was visited by another heavy snow storm Saturday night. The Appomattox river is frozen and navigation completely broken up. The river and ponds in the vicinity are covered with skaters every day.

DOUBLE MURDER IN INDIANA.—A terrible tragedy was enacted one mile east of Oils, Ind., last Friday night. James Augustine and family have lived in that place for many years, and were possessed of considerable property, and generally kept a good deal of money in the house. Friday afternoon Henry Augustine, a nephew of James, came from Chicago to pay them a visit, and tried vainly to get them to drink from a bottle, which proves to have contained poisoned whiskey. About 11 o'clock at night he got up from his bed, caught the bedroom of James Augustine, and leveling a revolver, began to fire. James Augustine was badly wounded that she died to-day. James Augustine was shot in the breast, and will probably die. Henry fled from the room after firing several shots. The sons hearing the firing, came down stairs, and Christian Augustine demanded of Henry, whom he found in the kitchen, what it meant. Henry replied with a bullet, which killed Christian instantly. He gave a parting shot at the younger brother, James, who only made a slight flesh wound, and then he went to his uncle's room and demanded assistance, assuring him he was all right, and wanted to help him. James, the son, got the revolver from him and put him in the kitchen, locking the door. Henry resented barefooted and hatless, and has not yet been captured. Lynching will probably follow if he is captured.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the *Alex. Gazette*.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3, 1881.

I have from indisputable authority to-day that Gen. Wickham, of Virginia, was on Thursday considered the position of Secretary of the Navy, and that a gentleman in New York at the time was telegraphed for to carry him the offer, and that he positively refused it. What his reasons for so doing were have not yet transpired, but it is surmised that he hopes for a more permanent position under the next administration. It is Mr. Hayes' desire to appoint a Southern man to that position, and it is probable that he will offer it to Judge Baxton, who was the last republican candidate for Governor of North Carolina, before his conversion with his own idea of backing each of his present ministers as chief of the Navy Department for the day to come, with Gen. Devens and succeeding with them in rotation at the expiration of every ten days until each member of the cabinet has served that length of time. If Gen. Wickham had accepted the offer, or if he is appointed under the Garfield administration, it will be a long farewell to Gen. Mahone's hopes for an increase to his salary, for it will show that he will have no government patronage, and the prospect of such patronage was the only real ground upon which he had any right to found hopes for increased party strength at the next State election.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. resumed its session to-day, but no decisions were rendered. Another panel in the rotunda of the Capitol has been finished—that representing Oglethorpe making a treaty with the Indians in Georgia. Nothing has yet been done in the Bayly Chapman case. Cal. Chapman refused to resign on the 1st inst., though requested to do so by General Hays, and Mr. Hayes, when asked about it to-day, said that nothing had been done, and seemed indisposed to have the matter further talked about.

Congressmen are coming back, and both houses will be in full session Wednesday when the session recommences. A sub-committee of the Senate's Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Merrill and Clark will meet to-morrow and hear delegations from different parts of the country in favor of projects for reviving the commerce of the country. These delegations, however, as a general thing are not in favor of free ships, but are rather inclined to subsidies for a favored few. The commerce committee of the House met to-day to work on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Harry Blacklock, of Alexandria, was promoted to mail place of the House of Representatives to-day.

On Sunday afternoon the members of the household of Mrs. Duff, East Baltimore street, were thrown into a state of excitement by the sudden arrival of Mrs. Evelyn Matthews, a young married lady, one of several boarders, who cut her throat from ear to ear in the coolest and most deliberate manner imaginable. Mr. and Mrs. Avis Talbot, who are boarders, were quickly seated in their room, after a fall in the conversation. Mrs. Matthews having gone out a few minutes before, saying earnestly that she wanted to fix the fire in her apartment. They were so seated when Mrs. Matthews entered, with both her hands clasped to her throat, and she had no sooner entered than Mr. Talbot noticed that one of them was worked with blood. Mrs. Matthews, standing a short distance from the door, dramatically threw both her arms upward and downward, at the same time, remaining with her left hand the towel which she held at her throat. As she did so the blood spurted forth, covering her clothing and dripping to the floor. A physician was instantly sent for, but before he arrived she was dead. After her entry into Mr. Talbot's room she only lived a few minutes. It appears that she stood in front of the mirror in her room, which is the second room from the door, and drew her hands across her throat with her bloody hand, almost arriving at the head from the throat. At the same moment she clasped a towel to her throat with her left hand. Crossing the room she threw the towel into the coal bucket. Then she descended seven steps, crossed a hallway and went up three steps more before reaching the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Talbot were sitting.

Mrs. Matthews was an English lady. Her relatives reside in Liverpool, where she met and married Captain C. Matthews, her husband, who is engaged in business as a ship broker on South Quay street. It is said that many years in her family. For some time she has shown signs of insanity, and a month ago was in Mount Hope Asylum, but yielding to her entreaties her husband took her out. She showed such strange symptoms that it was determined to send her back this morning, and, without being told, she appeared to suspect their intention. She was in the habit of getting up at a neighboring drug store, and lately began asking for a young man, whose name she always called her husband's name, saying she was waiting for the drugstore. She was dressed, cultured, pretty, interesting, and won the regard of all who knew her. Last summer they crossed the Atlantic, and he left her with her relatives while he went to visit his own relatives in Norway. The marriage of every one she took a horror and would not remain with her relatives, but came back to Baltimore in the same steamer in which she went over, and quietly awaited her husband's return.—*Baltimore American*

THE NEWSPAPER REPORTER.—We own not a field of the pleasures we derive from newspapers to the writers of the reporters. The editor may elaborate and comment upon the news of the day, but the intelligent reader, in possession of the same facts, is quite able to do this himself. The most popular newspapers, other things being equal, are those which employ the best reporters, the largest number of them, and which allow them the largest liberty. It is a hard liberty. It is a hard life and full of real dangers. Yet there is a sort of liberty attached to it, which, combined as it is with the secret discipline, gives the business its attractions while preparing the incumbent for higher positions. It is by this repressional experience that the editor learns how to come near the public, and how to find just what is the opinion of the people; and, if he is wise, he will bear in mind this part of his professional life. The reporter is often pointed in his observations, sharp, shrewd, and at times sarcastic, and has to arise with the sun every morning. It could hardly be otherwise. No class of men come into such close contact with all other classes, and none so clearly and near at hand the shams and follies of the times. None are therefore better able to "hold the mirror up to nature." It is sometimes a little severe in noting the follies of the day; but does he not know, after all, that readers generally apply the sarcastic remarks to others, and reserve the tender touches for themselves?—*Printer's Circular*

AN EGYPTIAN INSANE ASYLUM.—Ancient Egypt had a high civilization, and it exhibited itself in the way in which the insane were treated. At each extremity of Egypt was built a temple to Saturn, where lunatics of various degrees were brought by their friends. The temples were surrounded by beautiful shady grounds and patients were provided with every form of amusement and recreation that could occupy the mind and invigorate the body. Here, also, the finest works of art were brought. Music, wine, employment, fairs, the stationing and exercising the memory, were the principal remedies used, and none but the most violent maniacs were put under any personal restraint.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Minister of the Netherlands to Spain was found dead in his bed yesterday morning at Madrid.

Harlan and Hyde, the carmen, issue a challenge to any man in the world for \$500 or \$1,000 a side.

The Cortes was opened yesterday at Lisbon. In the speech from the throne it was announced that Portugal's relations with all the foreign powers were satisfactory.

A despatch to the London Times from Berlin says General Garfield has written to the editor of a German review, expressing joy at the cordial relations which exist between Germany and the United States.

The Premier of the Cape Government telegraphs, on the 31st ult., that the Colonials have gained a signal success over the Bambos. 800 rebels being killed, and 8,000 cattle and 5,000 sheep captured.

It is noted as significant that the Crow does not concern himself as to the movements of the travelers on trial at Dublin, and it is probable that Parrell and others, who are members of Parliament, will attend that body pending the trial to appease any hostile legislation.

All hope that Greece will accept the terms of arbitration seems to be abandoned, and she is now reported to be in arms. It is stated that the Porte has decided not to send a note to the Powers, but will quietly await the issue with Greece.

A number of Land League meetings, which were to be held in Ireland yesterday, were prevented by the authorities' strong detachments of military and police being massed at the places where meetings were called. The people assembled in large numbers, but upon being informed that the meetings had been prohibited, retired without any serious collision occurring. The London Times states that there is no longer any doubt of a stringent press preservation measure being introduced as the opening of Parliament.

Letter from Culpeper.

[Correspondence of the *Alexandria Gazette*.]
MITCHELL'S STATION, Va., Jan. 1, 1881.

With the recurrence of an old time winter has come a feeling of greater security to the chronic granulars as to the durability of all mother earth; and the advent of a new year has inspired both old and young with many hopes of a happy future.

The Christmas celebration of Cedar Run Baptist Sunday School, Dr. J. S. Wharton, superintendent, assisted by a corps of zealous and faithful teachers, took place at the "Little Church" yesterday afternoon, and after singing, prayer, and the reading of the scriptures, a distribution of gifts, taken from a beautiful Christmas tree, was made to superintendents, teachers and scholars, and though some very costly, nevertheless it was a general gladdening to the hearts of all. Since the war and to within about two years ago the Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Methodists occupied in common, by the courtesy of the former, their plain and unpretending building in conducting worship, but as the Baptists were but a "feeble folk" in the neighborhood, they were called, after failing to sell, to move their church building to its present location, on Cedar Run, where it has grown in strength and usefulness. Shortly thereafter the Presbyterians purchased a lot near this station and constructed a very neat, commodious and beautiful framed church and organized a Sabbath School, and established regular preaching by the then resident minister, Mr. Strider. The church is out of debt, and is prosperous. In less than twelve months after the completion of the Presbyterian Church, the Episcopalians, through the kind efforts of Rev. Philip Slaughter, obtained a voluntary contribution of about \$2,500 from a good and charitable citizen of New York, and they immediately commenced the building of a brick church with steeple and bell for their use at this place, and by other contributions to the first amount named they have succeeded in erecting one of the handsomest little churches in this section. While all this grand work was going on with the churches, a Good Templars Lodge was established, through the instrumentality and untiring zeal of Rev. J. McGill, principally making, as it is a complete metamorphosis of a place once noted for card playing and whiskey drinking.

The snow, though deep, is not newsworthy, as the wheat, stock and lands are benefited thereby.

A happy and prosperous New Year to the Gazette. XXX.

Primitive simplicity.

Talmage, some weeks ago, preached an interesting and practical sermon from the salutation of Boaz to his reapers and their reply, as recorded in the Book of Ruth.

"And, behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem, and said unto the reapers, The Lord be with you. And they answered him, The Lord bless thee."

The speaker drew many contrasts between the rural innocence of those times and the heartless and thoughtless ego in which we live, when the blessings of heaven are but little invoked and the mass of mankind spend their days in scheming enterprises which too often eventuate in appalling ruin to their fellow men, while the welfare of those who are destined by a wise Providence to "bear the heat and burden of the day" but seldom finds a place in the cogitations of the egotist. Many beautiful gems of thought are to be found in the simple story of the Moabish damsel, but the verse just quoted, and which shone so brightly under the polish of the reverend gentleman, should be placed in motto frames in workshop, office and farm house at the beginning of this New Year, and for a certainty many feeble knees will be strengthened if the truth taught is but practiced, as a tender, reciprocal feeling will be engendered between the employer and the employed which will inevitably redound to the temporal and spiritual good of both. There can be no doubt that working men of times entertain strange notions, and under the leadership of unprincipled demagogues are fired with the belief that they are enduring wrongs which upon calm consideration can be demonstrated to the reasonable as imaginary or mythical. But at the same time a certain appreciation is due to every one, and nothing tends more to revive a drooping soul than a kind recognition in the midst of toil and perplexity. It is a sad fact to record that men will spend much time in ministering to the comforts of a favorite dog, or in smoothing and patting him into the performance of some stupid trick, who hesitate not to insult and cover the human beings dependent upon them for their existence. Of course in the great majority of cases the cause of such dereliction is thoughtlessness, not maliciousness. It is hoped, however, that hereafter all employers may follow the example of Boaz, and the workmen be ever ready to repeat from their hearts the simple words of his reapers.

Whilst Richmond is increasing her manufacturing industries, Norfolk is becoming prominent as an exporting city. During 1880 there cleared from that city for foreign ports 121 vessels, with a tonnage of 134,581 tons, with cargoes valued at \$18,092,756. The receipts of cotton at Norfolk for 1880 aggregated 687,803 bales, an increase of 131,241 bales over the previous year. The cotton exports were 323,523 bales, valued at \$17,510,724, against 239,815 bales, valued at \$11,778,181 in 1879, an increase of 83,708 bales valued at \$5,732,543, in favor of the year just closed. In 1870 the value of the cotton exports from Norfolk was only \$675,876.

A Cleverly Executed Scheme.

A shrewd and wealthy Yankee of Boston was made the victim of a clever and skillfully executed confidence game in Paris, a few weeks ago. Mr. B., the victimized gentleman, was stopping at the Grand Hotel, Paris, for a few days, on his way to the south of France, and signified his intention, by hiring a guide, to "take in" all the sights of the French capital during his limited stay. Having visited the churches, art galleries, amusement resorts, etc., he concluded to glance at the brilliant array of goods in the show windows of the stores on the boulevards.

While gazing at a showcase containing a large assortment of fur-lined overcoats, etc., and admiring the beautiful display, another gentleman, hailing from America, came out and joined in the Yankee's admiration of the layout. A mutual introduction took place, the stranger announcing himself as Armstrong, from New Orleans. In order to enjoy a little social conversation, the parties adjourned to the nearest cafe, where Mr. Armstrong entertained his newly made friend with anecdote and story, proving himself to be an adept as a brilliant and interesting conversationalist.

Presumably a ruddy-complexioned individual, who appeared to be a recent arrival from the Great West, made his appearance, and to a man whose language indicated a rather limited knowledge of the French language, sought information, etc., from the two friends regarding the city.

Learning that his informants were Americans, he expressed himself as highly delighted and introduced himself as Mr. Murphy, from Dublin. Murphy seemed to be a "child like and bland" sort of a creature, and instantly commenced to unravel the story of his history to the Americans. He said he had lately acquired considerable wealth from an uncle who had made a large fortune trading in the principal cities of America, especially New Orleans and Boston.

Mr. Murphy went on to relate that his uncle had bequeathed him in his will to distribute \$5000 among the poor of America, in different cities, including the Crescent and the Hub. He was advised to place the money in the hands of reliable and wealthy men for distribution, and gently requested the gentlemen in question to be the custodians of \$500 each for the destitute of the latter named cities. Mr. Armstrong, for his part, would be very happy to oblige the stranger, and Mr. B. also consented to take charge of the Boston fund. Accordingly Armstrong dictated the following contents of a document to Mr. B., who reduced it to writing:

"Mr. Murphy says to the Hon. Mr. B. the sum of \$500 to be distributed by the said Hon. Mr. B. without responsibility on the part of the said Hon. Mr. B. to any one hereafter."

Murphy professed to be unable to write his name, and put his mark to the document, saying that "he could not possibly have had the money then, but would do so early the following morning," and Mr. B., who had intended to leave for Marseille that evening, and had secured his ticket and sleeping berth, concluded to remain another day, in order to procure the \$2500 for the poor of his native city. Dinner, wine, cigars, etc., were partaken of by the three "friends," and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

In the course of the evening the Irishman timidly intimated that he would like to see some evidence of the financial "standing" of his companions, so as to satisfy himself that the gifts would be properly bequeathed. Armstrong at once professed his willingness to go and draw a large sum of money and exhibit it to the liberator as an evidence of his good intentions. Mr. B. produced two letters of credit, one for \$2500, and the other for \$500, for personal expenses, on which he drew \$450; but Murphy said he did not need letters of credit, and said, it would be much more satisfactory to behold the filthy lucre.

Finally it was arranged that the three should meet at noon the next day—Messrs. Armstrong and B. to be possessed of their cash, and Murphy to bring the \$500 each for the poor of New Orleans and Boston. Bright and early the next morning Mr. B. wound his way to the bank and drew \$120, the balance on his \$500 letter of credit, deeming it unnecessary to touch the larger sum, and hastened to the appointed rendezvous. The man from the "rocky roads to Dublin" seemed to be entirely satisfied of the financial solidity of his friends and was about to turn over the five hundred pounds when it suddenly occurred to him that his two companions did not place as much confidence in him as he in them, and he expressed himself accordingly. Astonishment manifested in the countenances of Armstrong and B. at the turn of affairs, and the former offered to prove his confidence in the Emerald Islander by placing his purse in the latter's hands, and allowing him and Mr. B. to go off with it, trusting in their honor as gentlemen to return with it. This was done, and B. and the Irishman took a roll down the boulevard, engaged in interesting discourse about general matters.

Arriving at a jeweler's store, Murphy signified his intention of purchasing two rings as presents for his friends, Mr. B. dissuaded him from doing so, and the Irishman, disarmed of his intention, returned to the rendezvous in glowing terms of the gentlemanly qualities of his companions. After a short walk the two returned to the cafe and Murphy gave the purse back to Armstrong. The climax is now about to be reached. It then being Mr. B.'s turn to exhibit his confidence in Murphy, which he proceeded to do by placing his pocketbook, containing the \$120, his return ticket to the United States and the checks for his trunks in London in Murphy's hands.

The latter and Armstrong immediately launched out for all the Yankee knows, may be said to have been the case, and the Irishman, ever so wary, The tickets and checks were returned to the owner through the postoffice box, and the \$120 went a glimmering. Mr. B. tried to forest all Mr. Irishman and Mr. American, but his efforts were unavailing and after the lapse of a few days he dropped the matter and left Paris in disgust. "He was a stranger and they took him in."

The town of Turin has lately made a graceful recognition of the services rendered to mankind by the great English engineer, George Stephenson. A marble slab has been inserted in the principal facade of the railway station, surmounted on each side by two medallions representing George and Robert Stephenson. An inscription on the marble states that Italy, as represented by Turin, desires to honor the illustrious memory of these two brothers, who, by the perfection to which they brought the locomotive engine, opened out a new life for commerce and laid the foundation of a higher fraternity among the nations. The eagle of Savoy and eagle graceful trophy work each side the whole.

A quiet man was traveling a short time ago on an English railroad, and was annoyed by the noise which two or three men in the same carriage were making. One of them had been telling tremendous stories about himself in a loud voice, and had tried once or twice to draw out the quiet man, but in vain. At last he turned to him and said rather offensively, "I fear, sir, that our noise has rather inconvenienced you?" "Not in the least," he replied, "I thought," returned the noisy man, "that you did not seem interested by my stories." "Quite the reverse, my dear sir," said the quiet one, "I was very much so—in fact, I am bit of a liar myself."

RICHMOND'S BUSINESS.—The Dispatch, in reviewing the business statistics of that city for the past year says: "In manufactures we have increased our wealth and importance by an increase of 137 establishments, making a total of 702, requiring an increase of force of 2,739 persons. The increased amount of capital employed is put down at \$1,238,243. This is indeed a gratifying exhibit for the capital of the Old Dominion, and gives hope and encouragement for the future."

(COMMUNICATED.)

"N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben.

"N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben! I see them now as I saw them then. On the bark of the oak tree red. She sat waist deep in the clover white. And the liquid gold of the June sunlight Swept o'er her sweet young head. And I sat carving the letters twain, Which time and time past have in vain Striven to blur and blot. They live in the oak-tree dusky grain, Stamp'd as the memory on my brain Changing, changing, and fading not. Oh the vows that I vowed that day! Their broken shards in my bosom stay Wounding it hour by hour; I'd be false to one so true! Dared I be cruel, my love, to you! Oh! Nannie! my Nannie! I'll never be true to another girl. Ere the snow had whitened those letters twain In the old church porch you hid your pain As I and my bride passed by; Your eyes were brave but your cheek grew white. The cheek that I should have pillow'd that night.

Where it never now may lie. Little Nannie you are at rest, The butter-cups growing o'er your breast, Close by the grave yard gate! And I have lived to rue the day Gold tempted by steps from love away. But mine is the angel's lot. I'd give the rest of my life to-night To say you sit in the clover white. The sun on your locks of gold; And e'en once more as I carved them then "N" for Nannie and "B" for Ben On the bark of the oak tree old.

CIRCUMSTANCES.—A Quincey druggist was sitting beside the base burner in his store staring sleepily at the rows of bottles on the shelves, and wondering why people don't take more medicine, when the door softly opened and an eight year old urchin dodged in. Walking up to the counter of prescriptions, he said:

"Mister, ain't there some kind of stuff that you kin rub on thair'll make a fellow's skin as tough as an elephant's?"

The druggist looked the boy over, and replied: "Yes, the oil of tannin will harden the skin, if that's what you mean."

"That's the trick I'm playin' for exactly. Gimme ten cents worth of the druggist asked:

"What do you want to harden your hands for? Going to the country to husk corn?"

"Husks 'em, 'n' my han's is as stiff as raw-hide now. I'm just a workin' up a little scheme to circumvent the old woman's slipper. I tried to slip on one of 'em, but she wouldn't let me. I laid a little game at the first interview, and when I backed on a folded newspaper she heard it crack! afore she got me over her knee, but if she stuffs 'em in, I think I've got the hang on her, right from the word go. How long does it take 'em as it is to put on a pad thick enough to knock the fire out of an average spankin'?"

When the desired information was given him, he trotted off down the street singing: "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again!"—*Arms*.

NOT THE SARA.—A very amusing incident occurred at St. Matthew's Church, Washington, yesterday, growing out of the appearance in the seats near the choir of a lady who bore a most singular likeness to Sara Bernhardt. The story that it was the distinguished actress was soon whispered about among the worshippers, and very little attention thereafter was paid to the religious services or sermon. When the services ended there was a rush to get a nearer and better view of the lady, and one gentleman bolder than the rest, approached the stranger and her escort at the main entrance and, introducing himself, ventured to express surprise that the lady should visit Washington unaccompanied. His surprise was greater when he learned that the lady was the daughter of a Kentucky banker, and had been in the city a week. The congregation, which was gathered around, immediately dispersed.

THE CHRISTIANITY DIVORCE CASE.—The deposition of Phil Giro, taken in New York in behalf of Mr. Christianity, in his suit for divorce, has been given to the press. He testifies that he was in a state of mind to be deceived by a Mr. Giro, a Parvian banker, on the voyage from Lima; that he registered her at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, as "Mrs. H. H. Wharton," at her request; that she came to his room at the St. James Hotel, in Washington, and there he had intercourse with her, after having dined at her and as lady friend at a restaurant. The counsel for the defendant will now seek to prove that the deposition was obtained by the artifice of the Giro.

NEW TERRITORY ACQUIRED.—Our days of Rheumatism are well numbered according to an Illinois exchange. St. Jacob's Oil enters a rheumatic territory, and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief to the child. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the name of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, Beed & Currier's Maline, Extract Malt and its Combinations, Hop Bitters, etc., for sale by L. STABLER & CO.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.—Our brand "WHEAT & LILLY" new process family flour we can recommend as equal to any fancy brand on the market, sold in 1-lb. 4-lb. and 10-lb. bags. HARMON & SMITH.

PURE SALT PETRE FOR MEATS: the same quality that we have been selling for many years; also several cheaper grades; a full supply just received by J. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

JANNEY'S celebrated CHILBLAIN LINIMENT: an infallible cure for frost-bite; price 25 cents per bottle. JANNEY & CO., 79 and 101 King street.

CURTIS' and other makes of BREACH-LOADING GUNS, with equipments; very desirable presents for gentlemen. JAS. F. CAILLIN & SONS, 61 King street.

BASKETS! BASKETS!! BASKETS!! Call and examine our elegant stock of work baskets, work stands, spoon and fork, and lunch and all kinds of baskets. McLEAN & UHLER, 75 King St.

LOOK! LOOK!—LONDON CATTLE POWDER in 6-lb boxes, can be purchased for one dollar per box at W. F. CRIGHTON'S, 85 King street.

FISH—600 lbs. George's Bank Codfish, 10 Boxes codless Codfish, Yarmouth Bloater and Sealed Herrings received this day direct from Boston. HARMON & SMITH.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, a valuable remedy for Spavin, King-Bone, Splint, all enlargements of the joints, catarrhs, scratches, etc. Just received by J. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

COLOGNE and TOILET BOTTLES.—A large assortment of Hair Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, Lubin's Extracts, etc., for sale by J. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

VIRGINIA BONDS.—J. A. Hambro's Co., Baltimore Financial Circular of Saturday last says: "As usual Virginia bonds have attracted the most attention, and with large transactions have advanced during the past few days about 2 per cent. Consols sold from 75 1/2 up to 77 1/2, and 10 1/4's from 50 up to 52. Sales were made of Consols at 75 1/2 and 10 1/4's at 52. The Virginia 'bears,' or rather the 'beats' in the Virginia bonds are still fighting the market with sales at long sellers options, but they have no difficulty in finding purchasers for all the bonds that they will sell. They are basing their faith and expectations upon the hope that the readjustment may recover their lost power, and do something to keep prices down. We predict, when they see Consols selling over 80 and 10 1/4's between 55 and 60, that they will be glad to cover their empty. The argument of the Virginia tax-receivable coupon case before the Supreme Court of the United States were heard on the 10th ultimo, and we have good reasons to expect the decision of the Court very early in January. The question involved is, 'Is the State of Virginia obliged to receive the tax-receivable coupons for all taxes and debts due the State, without deducting a tax on said coupons?'

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.		
Flour, Fine.....	\$3 75	4 00
Superfine.....	5 00	5 25
Fancy.....	6 00	6 25
Family.....	6 50	6 75
Extra brand.....	6 00	6 25
Wheat, common to fair.....	1 00	1 10
Good to prime.....	1 10	1 12
Choices.....	1 15	1 18
Corn, white.....	0 62	0 64
Mixed.....	0 60	0 62
Yellow.....	0 60	0 62
Corn Meal.....	0 45	0 47
Buckwheat.....	2 25	2 50
Rye.....	0 50	0 55
Oats.....	0 45	0 48
Butter, prime.....	0 28	0 30
Common to middling.....	0 25	0 27
Eggs.....	0 82	0 84
Chickens, per doz.....	1 60	2 50
Dressed Turkeys.....	0 12	0 14
Dressed Hogs.....	0 72	0 74
Potatoes per bushel.....	0 60	0 70
Sweet Potatoes per bbl.....	1 25	1 50
Onions, per bushel.....	0 25	0 27
Apples.....	2 25	2 50
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 8	0 11
Unpeeled.....	0 4	0 6
Dried Apples.....	0 4	0 6
Dried Corn.....	0 10	0 12
S Bacon, Hams, country.....	10	11
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 11	0 12
Butchers' Hams.....	0 11	0 12
Sides.....	0 82	0 84
Shoulders.....	0 72	0 74
Lard.....	2 25	2 50
Veal Calves.....	0 40	0 42
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	4 00	4 70
Salt Koe per bbl.....	2 75	3 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 60	5 00
Coal.....	5 00	5 00
Lump.....	3 00	0 00
Clover Seed.....	5 40	5 50
Timothy.....	2 90	3 00
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool).....	0 95	1 00
Fine.....	1 60	1 65
And.....	1 00	1 05
Wool, long unwashed.....	0 31	0 32
Washed.....	0 49	0 42
Merino, unwashed.....	0 29	0 31
Do, washed.....	0 40	0 42
Sumac.....	0 75	0 80
Hops.....	12 00	12 00
Wheat.....	17 50	18 50
Brown Middlings.....	18 00	20 00
White Middlings.....	22 00	23 00